Semi-Weekly Globe.

WM. LEWIS, Editor and Proprietor.
A. TYHURST, Associate Editor.

TERMS.—"The Globe" is published twice a week at $1.50 a year—75 cents for six months—50 cents for three months—in advance.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Thursday afternoon, April 3, 1862.

Our Flag Forever.

NOTICE.

We have not the time nor the inclination, to dun personally, a large number of persons who have unsettled accounts upon our books of several years standing. We shall, therefore, from day to day, without respect to persons, place into the hands of a Justice for collection, all accounts of over two years standing. All those who wish to save expense, will do well to give us a call immediately.

COAL OIL AND ITS DANGERS.—The House of Representatives has considered and passed an act appointing Inspectors of Coal Oil in each county, not exceeding three in number. During the discussion many interesting facts were elicited. Mr. Shannon read a letter from Pittsburg declaring that the mere fact of oil being over forty-five degrees of gravity was not a sufficient test of its safety. Very often there is more benzole or explosive matter in low than in high oils. The fluid which caused the death of Mrs. Graham and two children, at Crestline, Ohio, was scarcely forty-five degrees, yet it was like gunpowder, and would ignite before the match touched it. A true test is by fire—to place a small quantity in a saucer, then light a match and place it in the oil. If ignition takes place it will be unfit for use. An oil manufactured in this way, may be 43, 45, 48 or 50 degrees, and yet be as harmless as water. One of the establishments in Pittsburg makes oil of 46 and 50 degrees, and not a drop leaves the works without being heated to 100 degrees, and then tried by fire. Oil may be 43 degrees in gravity, and if 20 drops of benzole are put in a gallon it will explode as soon as the temperature in the lamp or can reaches 60 or 70; the benzole will then rise to the top and become a deadly gas.

The House refused to require the test by fire to be made by the Inspectors, but depended solely on the gravity.

THE LAST *Journal & American* devotes a column to the defence of the notorious Abolitionist and Disunionist, Wendell Phillips. "Birds of a feather will flock together." We will furnish the eggs to egg Mr. Phillips, or any other Disunionist, whenever they attempt to preach disunion in this place. If Phillips can be justified in his abuse of the Constitution, the President, the Army, and the Union, the people can be justified in abusing him. We may expect to see the *Jour. & Amer.* defending the Day-Book Democrats next. Why not? Free speech must not be interfered with, says our neighbors.

VARIETY ENVELOPES.—Coleman & Co's Union Variety Packages are for sale at Lewis' Book Store. They make a very handsome present for all ages. The jewelry is of a better quality than can be secured in any other package or in any other way for the same money. The buyer of an envelope can get any article of jewelry he or she may select from specimens. Call and see for yourself. Price 50 cts.

NEW GOODS.—D. P. Gwin is opening a new and large stock of Spring and Summer Goods.

J. A. Brown is opening a heavy stock of new Hardware.

G. Schaeffer, one door west of Gutman's, has opened a fine stock of Boots and Shoes.

☞ Company C, of the Eighty-fourth regiment, went into battle under 2d Lieut. Charles O'Neal, with twenty-four men, and he brought out only *four*, four being killed and fourteen wounded. The Lieutenant also received two flesh wounds.

OUR YOUNG FRIEND, W. W. Gaither, has been appointed and is now conductor of the passenger train on the Broad Top Railroad. Mr. Gaither is a high toned gentleman, and we predict that he will make an exceedingly popular conductor.

BOROUGH ELECTION.—An election for one Burgess, three Town Councilmen and one High Constable, will take place at the Court House on Monday next, 7th inst.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—new and improved styles—just received and for sale at LEWIS' Book Store

☞ An assortment of Card Photographs at Lewis' Book Store.

THE SOLDIERS AID.—The following letter has been handed us for publication. Contributors will see by it that their contributions will receive proper attention:

HARRISBURG, April 1, 1862.

DEAR MADAM:—I am pleased to acknowledge the receipt of yours of 29th ult., giving information of the shipment of two boxes and one bale of hospital stores, for the sick and wounded of the 84th and 110th Regiments, P. V., at Winchester, Va. The boxes and bale were received at the Express office in time, and were forwarded by Express yesterday to Hagerstown, with directions to the Agent at that place to forward them without delay to their destination. Whatever charges there may be incurred, the State will pay. The patriotic kindness and promptness manifested in this donation of your "Soldiers Aid Society," is deserving of the highest praise.

Most respectfully,
Your obedient serv't,
R. C. HALE, Q. M. G.,
per Deputy.

To MRS. J. G. Miles, Huntingdon, Pa.

Wendell Phillips.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer*, alluding to the Pennsylvania Senate granting permission to Phillips to lecture in the Chamber, scores that body and their champion most unmercifully. Of Phillips it says:

"This man is at best but on a par with Breckinridge as an utterer of "polished treason," and why he should be petted, aided and comforted by the Senate of this Commonwealth is a mystery to all but those who know how far the blind infatuation of party will compel its subservient adherents to go. If a tithe of what has been recently uttered by this itinerant mischief-maker had been spoken by any champion of treason on the opposite side, the whole tribe who follow, applaud and idolize Phillips, would clamor for the immediate incarceration of his adversary in Fort Lafayette. Yet we see a party majority in the Senate of our loyal and conservative Commonwealth patronizing this preacher of discord and disunion."

Our Army Correspondence.

WINCHESTER, VA., March 28.

DEAR GLOBE:—As we have some little interest in preserving this Union, and as the 110th has made their mark by showing themselves to be fighting boys in the engagement near Kernstown on Sunday, 23d inst. We spare no pains in speaking of such boys, for well worthy are they of praise. As our friends may be anxious to obtain the particulars of the fight we will endeavor to give them the best we can.

On Sunday morning cannonading was plainly heard at our camp, and about nine o'clock the troops were ordered to move forward immediately through Winchester, in order to meet the enemy of some 12,000 and only 7,000 on our side. They were met near Kerntown, and about four P. M., the infantry commenced firing, being about two hundred yards distant, and the enemy being behind a stone wall and a rock brake. Most of our men went up through the woods. The firing lasted some two hours, at which time a charge was ordered on our side. The 110th, being on the right, was thrown out into an open field, in order to draw the enemy's fire; they did it nobly, and waded up through the field in front of the stone wall—losing some eight or ten men and a goodly number of others were wounded. Several regiments, coming up in front, were pretty badly cut up. The 84th Penna., coming in on the left and right of the enemy, charging upon a battery, was badly cut up, losing their Colonel the first man. I am unable to name any of the 84th, except Colonel Murray and Captain Gallaher, that were killed. When the charge was made the enemy fled, at which time our men cut them down on every side, taking some four or five cannons and quite a number of small arms. Our loss does not exceed one hundred killed and three hundred wounded, while that of the enemy was about seven hundred killed and wounded in all, with the prisoners about one thousand were missing. Out of Captain Baner's company none were killed and only three wounded, namely: William Ramsey—Orderly Sergeant, Jacob K. Hooper and John Marlin. I cannot speak as regards other companies, not learning the number killed in each.

On Monday morning I viewed the battle ground, and, let me say, it was a scene never to be forgotten. While walking over our side, I counted fifty dead on the ground, of different regiments; a goodly number had been taken away. We passed on to the rebel side, and walked over the ground until I counted 125 dead, nearly all of whom were shot in the head, as they had their heads above the stone wall and above rocks. I came to one that was wounded and gave him a drink of water. Becoming tired I did not go to near all the dead, but left the ground and followed on to Strasburg and beyond some two miles, when our men stopped. As the 84th and 110th had done so nobly in the fight, they were sent back to Winchester, to guard the town where Col. Lewis is commander; so we will get a rest while the remainder of Gen. Shields' division, the General excepted—as he was wounded in the arm,—and General Banks and a part of his division, are still in pursuit of the enemy, in the direction of Richmond. The Old Jackson, who we have been following ever since we first came to Hancock—from thence to Cumberland, and on to Pawpaw, and thence to Winchester, has been caught at last and made to run faster than ever.—Jackson had said he would eat dinner on Sunday in Winchester, hearing that nearly all the Union troops had left the town; guess he did not get his dinner in town but had to dine behind the stone wall. He would need dinner on Monday, before he would stop.—Nearly all the Union men killed were sent home. The citizens buried the Seecsh. I have now given you the particulars the best I can.

The boys are in good spirits and we feel very thankful to the God of battles that we still survive. Friend Lewis you have our thanks in sending us the paper. Yours, &c.,

D. ROSS MILLER.

COUNTERFEIT DETECTORS, for sale regularly, at Lewis' Book Store.

WAR NEWS.

FROM STRASBURG, VA.

2000 *Rebels Make their Appearance—Attack on the Camp of the Twenty-second Massachusetts—The Enemy Retire.*

STRASBURG, March 31.—About 2000 rebels made their appearance two miles beyond our pickets to-day. The nearest regiment drew up in line of battle and awaited an attack, declining to go beyond our lines.

The rebels did not make an attack yesterday.

The rebels threw several shells into the camp of the 22d Massachusetts, but were subsequently driven off by the appearance of an advance.

Capt. Savage and a companion, of the 22d Massachusetts, yesterday, in riding out, passed beyond our lines by accident, and came upon a party of rebels, who fired upon them. Captain Savage was thrown from his horse and took to the woods. They finally found their way back to the camp during the night.

From the Rappahannock, Virginia.

Capture of Union Officers by the Rebels.—Two of the Rebel Officers Killed.—A Successful Reconnoissance.—Twenty Wagons of Forage Secured.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A gentleman just returned from the Rappahannock, reports that Major Vansteinhousen, Capt. Belticker and Capt. Camp, while out on service were surprised and taken prisoners by the Louisiana Tigers. Lieut. Col. Clayfish and Capt. Koenig, encountered a rebel scouting force, and killed two of the rebel officers whose horses were brought into our camp. Capt. Newstadter was taken prisoner by the rebels.

Shots are frequently exchanged between the pickets or scouting parties. A reconnoissance was made yesterday and thirty wagon loads of forage secured.

FROM ISLAND NO. 10.

The Rebels Erecting an Entrenched Camp in Front of Our Gunboats.—Masked Batteries.—Activity Among the Rebels.—Shells Thrown Upon the Island Every Fifteen Minutes.—The Rebels Make No Reply.—Engagements Between the Batteries at New Madrid.

CHICAGO, April 1.

[*Special Despatch to the Times.*]

OFF ISLAND NO. 10, March 31.—River falling several inches to-day. The rebels have erected a large entrenched camp in the bend of the river directly in front of our gunboats. An embankment half a mile long has been thrown up on shore, behind which guns are mounted. Large numbers are being masked.

As yet there are no means of ascertaining what artillery they have posted at this point. Several batteries, however, are plainly visible. The entrenchments extend from the centre of the bend to the upper point of the island.

They are constantly busy both with steamboats and men.

Mortars arrived yesterday and today, and are fired every fifteen minutes, but with what effect we are unable to decide. The shells are all thrown upon the Island. The rebels make no answer except an occasional shot at the transports.

Occasional firing is heard in the direction of New Madrid, caused by engagements between the batteries which are placed at opposite sides of the river below that place. We get no news from there.

FROM THE MISSISSIPPI.

Gallant Dash Upon Union City.—The Rebel Encampment Dispersed.—Several Rebels Killed and a Number Taken Prisoners.—150 Horses and Commissary and Quarter-Masters Stores Captured.—Union Loss One Accidentally Killed.

CHICAGO, April 1.—[Special to the *Journal* from Cairo.]—Col. Buford yesterday accompanied by Twenty-seventh and Forty-second Illinois, and part of the Fifteenth Wisconsin, from Island No. 10, with a detachment of cavalry and artillery from Hickman, under Col. Hege, made a descent upon Union city, and after a forced march of thirty miles, fell upon the rebel encampment at seven o'clock in the morning and dispersed the entire force stationed there under Clay and King, both cavalry and infantry. They fled in every direction. Several of the enemy were killed and a number taken prisoners. A large amount of spoils were captured, including one hundred and fifty horses, commissary and quartermaster's stores, &c. Our loss is one man killed from the explosion in a burning tent. The rebel force numbered seven hundred infantry, and between seven and eight hundred cavalry.

FROM PORT royal.

A Panic among the Charlestonians.—Revolt of the North Carolina Regiments.

BALTIMORE, April 2.—The special correspondent of the *American*, at Fortress Monroe, says:

"The Seminole's advices from Port Royal are to Saturday last. The surrender of Fort Pulaski was daily expected. For thirty days all communication with Savannah was cut off except an occasional row boat which escaped the pickets.

The number of rebels in Fort Pulaski was reported by deserters at 500. Two German companies of the garrison had revolted and were placed in irons.

It was the intention of Gen. Sherman to summon the Fort to surrender on the 1st of April. If the demand was not acceded to, he would immediately commence to shell it. His mortar and siege guns were so stationed that the guns of the Fort could not reach them.

A boat's crew from the Seminole landed and destroyed the fort at Thunderbolt, setting fire to the barracks and blowing up the magazine.

The city of Savannah was understood to be very strongly fortified in all its approaches. The force there was variously estimated by refugees at from 20,000 to 50,000. Probably 20,000 is more correct.

The greatest despondency existed among the people and troops at Charleston. The fall of Newbern created the greatest consternation. The fire-eaters ridiculed the North Carolina troops, charging them with cowardice. The shopkeepers and bakers in Charleston also immediately refused to receive North Carolina money.

There being two North Carolina regiments encamped in the city at the time, a revolt was the consequence, and the shops were broken open and the troops helped themselves. These regiments had refused to serve any longer and were allowed to return home.

Advance of General Banks' Army.

WOODSTOCK, VA., April 1.—(Court House of Shenandoah County.)—Gen. Banks advanced from Strasburg this morning towards this point. When approaching the town Col. Ashby, with his cavalry, supported by a force of infantry and a battery, disputed the passage of the United States forces, but we passed onward through the town, the rebels frequently stopping and throwing shells, to which we responded with effect.

Gen. Banks pursued the rebels to Edenburg, five miles south of Woodstock. Ashby's men, in their retreat, burned two turnpike and one railroad bridge. All the railroad bridges between here and Strasburg had been previously burned.

WOODSTOCK, VA., April 2—8 o'clock A. M.—Our guns and musketry drove the enemy from Stoney Creek, near Edenburg, this morning at 7 o'clock.

The enemy were drawn in line of battle within range of our guns. They probably consisted of Ashby's command and were easily driven from their position.

Our forces will build a bridge over the creek to-day.

All was quiet during the night.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Fredericksburg, Va., Occupied by Thirty Rebel Regiments—Discovery of Another Magazine at Shipping Point—Capture of a Large Amount of Shell.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Information has just been received from the New York *Times'* correspondent on the lower Potomac, that contrabands from Fredericksburg, report that town now occupied by thirty regiments of the enemy, the main part of which have arrived there within the last three days. They report the steamer St. Nicholas and one other which formerly plied to different points on the Rappahannock, as being held in readiness to transport rebel troops down the Rappahannock to some point. Other rebel troops are reported as having gone down the York river to reinforce the enemy's position at the mouth, where the rebel batteries are small.

Detachments of rebel cavalry still occupy Aquia creek and as far up as Dumfries.

Another magazine has been found at Shipping Point, containing a large quantity of shells.

The Pennsylvanians at Winchester—the One-Hundred and Tenth.

[From the Evening Bulletin April 1st.]

This morning Sergeant Thomas C. Whittingham, of Company I, One Hundred and Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, Col. Wm. D. Lewis, Jr., called at the Bulletin office. He has leave of absence to attend to Lieut. Kochersperger of Company I, who was badly wounded at the battle of Winchester, and who is now at home in this city. Lieut. Kochersperger behaved with great bravery at Winchester.

Sergeant Whittingham, who is also a resident of this city, was in the great fight with Jackson and related some interesting details. He says that all the companies of the One Hundred and Tenth were in the battle except Company G, which was guarding the railroad at Paw Paw tunnel. Colonel Lewis led his command with great gallantry and daring. While executing a flank movement, by which the rebels were subsequently driven from their stone wall and from their batteries in the woods, Col. Lewis had his horse shot under him. The event did not appear to affect him at all, for all through the afternoon and evening he fought on foot. The Lieut. Colonel also acted with dauntless bravery, and our informant seemed to think that the regiment had done as good fighting as has been shown during the war. All through the battle the One-hundred and tenth obeyed implicitly, and made every movement without wavering or flinching, and they feel confident that the rebel Jackson will not be anxious to meet them again. The One Hundred and Tenth has been in service for a long time. It has accomplished some very heavy marching and much tedious labor. Until the battle of Winchester they never had a fair chance to show their mettle and they certainly did prove it on this occasion.

Our informant speaks warmly of the daring of the Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania and states that it deserves all the praise which has been accorded it.

Mr. Mason in London.

The following is an extract from a private letter, dated London, March 17th, 1862. The writer says:

"A curious incident occurred the other night, during the debate in the Commons on the American blockade. When Mr. Lindsay, in the course of his speech, made some remarks not complimentary to Mr. Seward, they were received with some applause in one part of the House, as was natural enough; but a member on the non-applausive benches was a little surprised to hear an isolated loud exclamation of approval. Turning instantly, he saw that it proceeded from an excited gentleman in the gallery. On inquiry, he learned that the excited claqueur of Mr. Lindsay was Mr. Mason, commissioner-in-waiting of the Confounded States of America. That a foreigner, admitted to the House by courtesy, should so far have forgotten the decencies and proprieties, has excited not more surprise than indignation among the members, as the story spreads. But, I guess the gross impropriety of his rowdyism will be overlooked, if we suffer Jeff. Davis to remain at Richmond. A few more victories on our part, and he will doubtless retire of his own accord, to "hide his diminished *check*."

The Fight Near Winchester—Scenes On the Battle Field.

The special correspondent of the New York World, dated Winchester March 27, gives the following account of the scenes on the late battle field:

No wonder Stone wall Jackson thinks it was a desperate fight. I am informed, by one of the staff of General Shields, who has just returned from the track of their retreat, that, as far as he moved, the enemy's dead were found strewn along the turnpike. For twenty-four hours from the beginning of the fight the enemy were burying their dead. In one barn along the road there had been left fifty, all but eight of whom were buried. The estimate of their loss is carefully made, and is very nearly accurate without doubt. Our own loss, as ascertained, is 75 or 100 killed, and 150 wounded. These will not receive much alteration. I shall send, by to-morrow's mail, a complete list of the killed and wounded of our own men; and some other accurate details.

The scene of the conflict is terrible. Civilians are generally prevented from visiting it for the present. It is impossible to describe the scene, so as to give a realization of its ghastliness and terror, which any one ought to blush not to perceive while walking amid the remnants of humanity which are scattered about. Bodies in all the frightful attitudes which a violent and unnatural death could produce, stained with blood, mangled and lacerated perhaps, often begrimed and black, lay scattered here and there, sometimes almost in heaps!

Some had crawled away when wounded to a comfortable place to die. Two men lay almost covered with straw into which they had scrambled and lay until death had released them. In the woods through which our troops had to pass to charge the rebels lie the largest number of our dead, and beyond, on the other side of the wall from behind which they poured their volleys of balls at our men, large numbers of the rebels lie, pierced in the forehead or face as they rose above their hiding place to shoot at the federals. There is a peculiar ghastliness in the appearance of the enemy's dead. Did not their dress distinguish them, their faces would enable any one instantly to tell which were federals and which were not. One would think they were all Indians, so very dark had they become from their exposure, sleeping without tents as they did for a long time at the beginning of the war.

One who has not seen it cannot tell what it is to see a battle field.

If there is anything more dreadful it is a visit to the hospitals after a battle.

In the Court House are placed a large number of the wounded, our own and the enemy's without discrimination, and in several places in town hospitals have been established since the battle. It is difficult to compel one's self to dwell long enough upon the scenes witnessed there, of the dying and dead, to give them a faithful description. Surgeons and attendants have been constantly at labor, without rest, in attending to the unfortunate soldiers in the hospitals.

Yet, after all their efforts, it was long before many of the wounded could be properly cared for and their wounds properly dressed.

The court-room was filled with the sufferers, lying upon the floor, so many that it was difficult to pass about among them. Among them was the confederate Captain Jones, who had both eyes shot out, and whose face, covered thickly with clotted blood, presented the most repulsive and pitiable sight which one could well behold. Some, from loss of blood, were wan and pale, and some, from the injuries to the face, were swollen, distorted, and discolored.

Some, indeed, were cheerful, and rejoicing that, while their comrades were many of them so seriously injured, their slight wounds would soon heal and become honorable scars, testifying their patriotism and loyalty. But the majority of those which I saw here were dangerous wounds, and some were to suffer amputation, and their fellow-soldiers about them, suffering from their own wounds, were obliged to listen to their cries and groans, and to hear the grating of the surgeon's saw, a premonitor of their own hard fate.

I saw many in the agonies of death. One, who was raised and seated half upright, haunts me now with his pale, sorrowful countenance. He was almost dead, and every moment would raise his head, open his eyes, and stare vacantly around, as if he would assure himself that he had not yet lost all the sense of sight.

Here also lay some who had just died, and as I passed through the hall, a gray-haired guard, resting upon his musket, with a solemn, grave countenance, was standing beside a number of dead, in the attitude of a death struggle, each with a paper pinned to his clothing, stating the name, regiment, etc., of the deceased.

COMPELLING THEM TO SUBMIT.—Here is another bit from the Boston *Transcript*: "No matter where it happened; but it did happen, and that quite recently, as follows: The Federal army had possession of a small rebel city. A sutler hung out "Old Glory" in front of his shop. Secession ladies—being white, of course they were ladies—to avoid going under the Union bunting, crossed the street and passed by on the other side. This being observed, soldiers of the Massachusetts —— suspended the Stars and Stripes over the centre of the highway, whilst soldiers of the New York —— threw them to the breeze on the sidewalk opposite the sutler's. The consequence was that the traitorous femininos, whose curiosity would not, of course, allow them to keep within doors, were obliged to walk beneath the obnoxious banner. Thus Yankee wit out-generalled Southern insolence in crinoline."

PARSON BROWNLOW has accepted the liberal offer of George W. Childs, the Philadelphia publisher, of $10,000 for the copyright of his book, and, at the request of the Parson, a copy of the book will be given to the editor of every paper in the country, so that they can see what it costs to be loyal in the regions of secession.

☞ Another supply of the Old Franklin Almanacs just received at Lewis' Book Store.

Negley's Pennsylvania Brigade in Tennessee.

A letter, dated Nashville, March 20th, to the Louisville *Journal*, says:

I understand Gen. Negley's Pennsylvania Brigade will be left behind to garrison the city. Of this I do not speak positively. The citizens have pressed Gen. Buell to make this disposition of the brigade, and I fancy from some movements that it will be done. The brigade has been detached from Gen. McCook's division. Gen. Negley has made himself highly popular from the manner in which he has carried out the general order of General Buell to respect the rights of private property, and hence his popularity with the people of this vicinity. A gentleman, named Johnston, told me that General Negley's brigade had encamped for a week near his house, and when he left no signs of the encampment marred the beauty of his farm, the General is not predisposed to remain in *statu quo*, but it is not improbable that the wishes of the citizens and not his own desires will be acceded to. Ladies who make mouths and cast vituperation from their pretty lips will have to learn to behave themselves or keep in doors. The General is not such a ladies' man as to stand all the insults which the "fair rebels" cast upon our men.—These insults are of various styles, and one which appears to have been very studied is said to have been offered to Gen. T. L. Crittenden. The story is told that as Crittenden was standing on the sidewalk, near the post-office, two splendidly dressed ladies, followed by a dirty, slovenly, and black negro wench, approached him. As they passed him they put their handkerchiefs to their noses, and gracefully drew their skirts aside from contact with his suit of "Lincoln" blue. The negro wench followed the example, and passed by, leaving the astonished General looking after the party with amazement. Gen. Negley, I imagine, would, if he had been in command at Nashville, have sent a guard after the ladies, who would have had orders to follow them home, allow them to enter it, and then stand guard at the door, allowing no one egress until the ladies promised to behave themselves. He has just such quiet and summary ways of proceeding in such cases.—The ladies give a great deal of trouble here. One old gentleman begged his daughters to leave town, and insisted there was danger when our troops took possession, but the ladies have not been induced to depart.

Gen. Sigel—An Incident at Pea Ridge.

Mr. J. A. Cleaveland, attached to the quarter-master's department of the Twenty-second Illinois Regiment, furnished to the Lafayette (Ind.) *Courier* a description of the battle at Pea Ridge, in which he was an active participant. He mentions the following incident:

At a council of war, in which Curtis, Jeff. C. Davis, and Sigel participated, the commanding general spoke despondingly of the prospect, and intimated that a surrender was inevitable, whereupon Sigel remarked, with startling emphasis: "Mine friend! mine friend! give me Davis and de command, and I will show you who has de field in three hours."

Davis was earnest for fight to the bitter end, and Curtis gave to understand that Gen. Sigel should have it all his own way. The responsibility of the subsequent movements, and the glory of the next achievements, really belong to him.

Another correspondent gives the following anecdote of the same general:

On the return of Gen. Fremont's army from the Southwest, Sigel commanded the division that came by Lebanon to Rolla. A few miles this side of Lebanon the army encamped over night on the farm of a man who was in sympathy with the rebellion, and his fence-rails were all burned for firewood, and his farm stripped of whatever was useful and necessary to subsist the troops and horses of the train. In the morning the farmer came with a large bill of damages, and asked for payment. The quartermaster came to General Sigel to know what should be done about it. Col. Warmoth was present, and the General asked him whether the man was a loyal citizen. The Colonel replied that he was a conditional Union man at first, but that he had afterward sympathized with the rebellion. Turning to the quartermaster general, Sigel then replied, "Mr. Quartermaster, then you *sympathize* with the Government." It is hardly necessary to add that the Seceh farmer did not obtain what he came for.

MARRIED,

On the 18th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. John Moore, Mr. WM. D. REED, of Huntingdon, to Miss MARY CLARK, of Summit Farm, Blair county, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

April 2, 1862.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$5.81½@6 50
Common and Superfine	$5 03@5 12½
Rye Flour	$3 25
Corn Meal	$2.75
Extra White Wheat	$1,26@1 40
Fair and Prime Red	$1,20@1,21
Rye	71c
Corn, prime Yellow	54
Oats	34
Clovereed, $\frac{\pi}{}$ 64 lbs	$5,12½@5,25
Timothy	$2,12½@2,87½

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour $\frac{\pi}{}$ bbl	$6.25
Extra do $\frac{\pi}{}$ cwt	5,00
White Wheat	1,15
Red Wheat	1,05
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats	35
Clovereed	4,00
Flaxseed	1,00
Dried Apples	1,25
Butter	15
Eggs	10
Lard	10
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	9

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—
[*Estate of Frederick Schneider, dec'd.*]
Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of Frederick Schneider, late of Henderson township, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to me.

ELIZABETH SCHNEIDER,
April 1, 1862–6t. Executrix.

J. E. GREENE, DENTIST.

Office on Railroad street, opposite the Jackson Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa.
March 25, 1862.

FOR RENT.—A comfortable Dwelling House on Railroad street, nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel, is to Rent. Those wanting the same, will apply at this office, or to WM. STEWART, living on the premises.
Huntingdon, March 25, 1862.

WRAPPING PAPER!
A good article for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.

We have the pleasure of informing you that we are now prepared to offer, at our Old Stand, NOS. 103, 105 & 107 NORTH SECOND ST., ABOVE ARCH, PHILA.,

A well selected Stock of
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,
In every variety, of the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and of the newest and most fashionable styles.

OUR STRAW DEPARTMENT

Will comprise every variety of Bonnets, Hats and Trimmings to be found in that line, of the latest and most approved shapes and styles.

Soliciting an early call, I remain
Yours, Respectfully,
H. WAND.

March 25, 1862–6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
[*Estate of Jacob G. Ketterman, dec'd.*]
Letters of Administration upon the estate of JACOB G. KETTERMAN, late of Clay township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims upon the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment.

JOHN MENEAL,
March 25, 1862.* Administrator.

THE FIRST
SPRING GOODS,
JUST OPENED AT
A. B. CUNNINGHAM'S.
A LARGE STOCK
AND
FULL ASSORTMENT,
AT PRICES
TO PLEASE EVERYBODY.
CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
SILVER AND GOLD,
AND ALL PAPER ON GOOD BANKS & INDIVIDUALS,
Taken at Par in Exchange for Goods.
The highest prices paid in Goods for all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
FOR BARGAINS,
CALL AT
A. B CUNNINGHAM'S STORE.
Huntingdon, March 25, 1862.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A regular meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Tuesday evening of the first week of the coming April Court, (15th.)

The following subjects will be presented for discussion, together with other business connected with the Association:

A Report from the Committee, on the best method of improving the breed of sheep.

"Can grape growing and wine making be made profitable in Huntingdon county?"

"What variety of Wheat is best adapted to the fall and climate of Huntingdon county?"

An Agricultural Address will be delivered before the Association by John Dougherty, Esq., of Mount Union.

A Report from the Committee, appointed at the last meeting, on the relations of Farmers and Mechanics.

The propriety of holding an Agricultural Exhibition during the present year, will also be discussed.

By order and in behalf of the Society.

ROBT. McDIVITT, } Secretaries.
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, }

Huntingdon, March 25, 1862.

KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.
J. KNOX,
BOX, 155, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SELECT LISTS OF STRAWBERRIES.

For $5 we will furnish 100 plants each of the following kinds: Triomphe de Gand, Trollope's Victoria, Burr's New Pine, Jenny Lind and Wilson Albany.

For $10 we will furnish 100 plants each of the following choice kinds: Triomphe de Gand, Trollope's Victoria, Vicomtesse Heriart de Thury, Filbasse, Downer's Prolific, Burr's New Pine, Jenny Lind, Cutter's Seedling, McAvoy's Superior and Wilson's Albany.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND.

For description of this superb and unrivalled Strawberry, see our circular. We will furnish this variety and the Wilson's Albany, the two leading kinds, at the following rates:

TRIOMPHE DE GAND.

50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; 5,000 for $15; 10,000 for $25; 20,000 for $40. For the $100 lot, five per cent. will be charged for boxes and packing.

WILSON'S ALBANY.

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; 3,000 for $10. Larger quantities at same rate.

For $100 we will furnish 10,000 Triomphe de Gand and 10,000 Wilson's Albany. Five per cent. will also be charged for this lot, for boxes and packing.

PLANTS BY MAIL.

We will send to any post-office address in the country post-paid, and carefully put up so as to carry safely, one hundred good plants of any variety found in our catalogue at the prices there annexed. For instance, 100 Wilson's Albany for $1; 100 Trollope's Victoria $1,50; 100 Triomphe de Gand $2, &c.

☞ No orders filled for plants by mail for less than one dollar's worth, of any one kind, and when less than 100 are ordered, *it must be at the dozen price.*

RASPBERRIES.

Brinckles Orange and Franconia, $1 per dozen, $5 per 100, $30 per 1000. Fastolff, Rivers Large Fruited Monthly, Knevitt's Giant, Hudson River Antwerp, Red Antwerp, Yellow Antwerp, Allen's Hardy, 75 cents per dozen, $2 per 100, $15 per 1000. Improved American Black Cap, 50 cents per dozen, $3 per 100, $25 per 1000.

SELECT LISTS OF RASPBERRIES.

For $10 we will furnish 100 Brinckle's Orange, the finest flavored Raspberry, as well as one of the largest, most beautiful, and productive; 100 Franconia, a large red berry, of good flavor, attractive and enormously productive; 100 Improved American Black Cap, much larger, more juicy, better flavored, with fewer seed, and every way superior to the common Black Cap. The plant is entirely hardy and very productive, and the fruit is much sought after in the market.

The above kinds include the three colors, red, orange and black, and furnish a pleasant variety in flavor. We regard them as the best for amateurs, and the most profitable for market culture.

BLACKBERRIES.

New Rochelle, $1 per dozen, $5 per 100, $25 per 1,000, $100 per 5,000; Dorchester, 75 cents per dozen, $4 per 100, $25 per 1,000; Newman's Thornless, 50 cents per dozen, $3 per 100, $20 per 1,000. We will send 100 each of the above three kinds for $10. Each package of Strawberry and Blackberry plants will contain printed instructions for cultivation.

For prices of Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., see our circular, which will be sent to all applicants enclosing stamps.

We have opened at No. 29 Fifth St., a
SEED STORE AND HORTICULTURAL DEPOT,
Where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had, of the best quality.
[mar. 25, 1862.

A FARM FOR SALE.

The sub-scribers will sell at private sale the farm now occupied by Samuel Sankey, in Hopkins township, about four miles from Huntingdon. The farm contains about 210 Acres—about the one half cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good frame two-story house, log barn and other outbuildings. There are four good springs of water on the place.

The terms will be easy.

SAMUEL SANKEY,
WILLIAM SANKEY.
March 18, 1862–6t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of James Porter, late of West township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to us.

GEO. B. PORTER,
SAM'L PORTER,
March 11, 1862*–6t. Executors.

NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of John P. Anderson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd, have been granted to me. All persons indebted to him are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated.

JOHN SCOTT.
Huntingdon, March 11, 1862–6t. Executor.

KOLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, CHEMIST,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Feb. 24, 1862–1y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Thomas Stewart, Administrator of the estate of Henry Whitesell, late of Barree township, deceased, will attend at his office, in Huntingdon, on THURSDAY, the 13th of MARCH next, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making the said distribution, when and where all persons interested, are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
Feb 26, 1862–3t. *Auditor.*

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.
SCOTT & BROWN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill street, in the building formerly occupied as the "Journal" Printing Office.
Huntingdon, Jan 14, 1862.

THE BATTLE AT WINCHESTER.

Surgeon General's Report on the Condition of the Pennsylvania Troops.

SURGEON GENERAL'S OFFICE,
State of Pennsylvania, April 2, '62,
1,112 Walnut st., Phila'da.

GOVERNOR:—I have the honor to report that Assistant Surgeons Crawford and Warbourg, with a hospital steward, reached Winchester March 27th, after leaving Harrisburg at three A. M. of the 25th, and were at once assigned to duty in the hospitals with Pennsylvania troops, their services being commended by the Medical Director. Leaving Philadelphia March 27th, after placing the sick from Camp Curtin in the United States general hospital at Philadelphia, I reached Winchester March 30th, travel being much interrupted by the war. I found over 300 badly wounded men, about 80 of whom were Pennsylvanians, with but very few surgeons. As the battle was unexpected, proper provisions had not been made for the wounded and their sufferings were great, it being impossible to obtain food, beds, &c. All Sunday I assisted in operations for their relief, and with consent of United States, and their manifest relief prepared to bring all Pennsylvanians, wounded and able to bear transportation unto their own soil. Enclosed I forward a list of the wounded of the 84 and 110th, to day brought to Philadelphia. They are all seriously injured, were in danger of their lives, but evidently improved by removal. I also brought three of the officers of the —— regiment Indiana, whose thighs are broken by shot. They are fine officers, very grateful for the services rendered and will pay their own board. The Governor of Indiana will recognize the attention to brave men who supported our troops in the hour of danger. I hope you will be able to visit the hospital and cheer those who have honored the State. I visited the battle field, and am satisfied that the bayonet charge of the 84th regiment was a brilliant one for any troops. All had them. Many of the men want clothing, &c., having torn and lost on the field that which they had. I also brought home the following corpses:

Coltelige, of Hopewell; Croit and Fergueson, Hopewell; Homerstoueh, Phillipsburg; Kimberlin, Cambria; Everly, Tyrone; Leibrick, Jersey Shore, to be buried at Harrisburg; John Prosser, Bloomsburg; Heilerman, Hollidaysburg; Jas. Koon, Hughesville, Lycoming, near Muncy.

These bodies will be enbalmed in twenty-four hours, and in coffins ready for their friends. The cost of coffins and embalming will be about $5 each. They will keep for weeks. Many of the dead of the 84th could not be obtained, owing to difficulty in obtaining a fatigue party to dig them up in the disturbed state of an advancing army. At Baltimore the Union men gave much relief to our wounded at midnight.

I forward official lists of the casualities in the 84th and 110th, to relieve the anxiety of friends applying to you for information. Acting under extreme difficulties, the result of my efforts to comply with your orders, will, I trust, be satisfactory to you and the Legislature,

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
HENRY H. SMITH,
Surgeon General of Pennsylvania.

To His Excellency,
A. G. CURTIN, Gov. of Penna.

The following are lists of the sick and wounded of the 84th and 110th Pennsylvania regiments, now in St. Joseph's Hospital, Philadelphia. That building had been rented by Gov. Curtin in view of the casualities anticipated in the event of a battle, and where now the men referred to are comfortably quartered:

LIST OF THE 84TH REGIMENT SENT TO PHILADELPHIA, WOUNDED AT WINCHESTER.

Wm. A. Davis, company A; Thos. Ravenhill, company A; David M. Lane, company A; John Brooks, company A; Peter Soans, company B; Michael Turney, company A; Robert Taylor, company C; Abram Hurtzler, company C; Jacob Spidle, company C; Martin Carrigan, company C; C. D. Bowers, company D; J. L. Wheeler, company D; Franklin Housener, company G; Wm. Lausier, company K; Penrose Chadwick, company G; Henry Strickland, company G; DeWhite Roberts, company G; Wm. Cassiday, company G; Isaac Holley; John Lusher.

LIST OF 110TH REGIMENT SENT TO PHILADELPHIA.

John Nipple, company A; Ira C. Horn, company A; James Vallance, company A; Lieut. H. H. Hopkins; Theodore Rockey, company D; Thomas M'Ilwaine, company C; Cyrus S. Anthony, company I; David Price, company C; John C. Farrman, company A; Corporal John B. Albert, company K; David Gardner, company K; D. S. Baker, company D; Sergeant William Roberts, company C; William M. Sott, company K; Richard Cutchall, company B; Wm. Ramsey, company B; John Marlin, company B; Sergeant Samuel M'Cune, company A; Daniel Browne, company E; Lieut. Holland, Adjutant; John Border, company C; John R. Carr, company K; Jacob K. Hooper, company K; Timothy Sloan, company E; Charles Everly; James Lee.

From the Tennessee River--Buell Joins Grant.

A gentleman who arrived at New Albany, on Tuesday evening, of last week, by the steamer John Rains, has furnished an interesting statement in regard to affairs up the Tennessee river. On Saturday evening the advance of Gen. Buell's army arrived on the Tennessee, opposite Savannah, and commenced crossing the river on Sunday morning, thus forming a junction with Gen. Grant. Gen. Grant, in the early part of last week, sent a force to destroy the Memphis and Charleston railroad, which they accomplished, tearing up ten miles of the track, and thus breaking the connections between the rebel lines. But before Saturday morning the rebels had repaired the track and restored connection between their lines, and were constantly receiving reinforcements of men and munitions via this road at Corinth.

The enemy are said by scouts to be strongly fortified at Corinth and among the hills for sixteen or eighteen miles towards the Federal camps at Pittsburg Landing. Their available force is said to be from 75,000 to 80,000 men. The united forces of Gens. Buell and Grant are sufficient to meet and conquer this large army of the rebels, and the Federal supply of artillery is superior both in calibre and the number of pieces to that of the enemy. A battle is imminent, and the best informed say that it cannot be delayed longer than Tuesday or Wednesday of next week, and might occur any moment after the Federal troops had commenced their movement toward Corinth, which was to be on Monday last. The Federal officers and troops are sanguine of victory, and look to the impending battle as the last stand which will be made by the enemy.

Breckinridge and Bell.

Mr. Joseph Burn, a Bucks county man recently returned from Nashville, Tenn., where he had been residing for several years past, has published a narration of his adventures in the Doylestown *Intelligencer*, from which we take the following extract:

Mr. Burn represents the excitement in Nashville, while the attack at Fort Donelson was progressing, as having been most intense. On Sunday when news reached the city that the fort had been surrendered, a general stampede from the town commenced. A constant stream of flying rebels from the direction of Donelson poured pell-mell through the city, frightened nearly out of their senses. Among the number was the villainous John C. Breckinridge, who, mounted upon a rather gaunt-looking horse, bloated from excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors, made his exit from the city, cursing and berating the confederates for their cowardice in fleeing from the "Northern invaders." Mr. Burn frequently saw this notorious traitor in the streets of Nashville, where his habits were those of a common drunkard. He also repeatedly saw John Bell, who is quite decrepid, and nearly broken down in health and spirits. The arrival of the Federal army was a glorious event to the Union men of the city, who hailed the Stars and Stripes as a signal of deliverance. Mr. Burn thinks that the rebel leaders do not entertain the remotest idea of giving up their cause as lost, but on the other hand that they intend to fight on to the bitter end, until completely overpowered by an overwhelming force.

MARRIED,

On the 6th inst, by Rev. S. H. Reid, Mr. JAMES W. REED, to Miss FRANCES A. HOLINGSHEAD, both of this vicinity.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

April 7, 1862.

Fancy and Extra Family Flour	$6,00@6 50
Common and Superfine	$5 12½@5 25
Rye Flour, dcars. Land and Wilson's Albany	$4 25
Corn Meal	$2,75
Extra White Wheat	$1,37@1,45
Fair and Prime Red	$1,27@1,32
Rye	70c
Corn, prime Yellow	55
Oats	34
Clover seed, $? 64 lbs	$3,12½@3,25
Timothy	$2,12½@2,37½

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

Extra Family Flour $ bbl	$6 25
Extra do Do	5,00
White Wheat	1,15
Red Wheat	1,05
Rye	50
Corn	45
Oats	25
Cloverseed	4,00
Flaxseed	1,00
Dried Apples	1,25
Butter	16
Eggs	10
Lard	10
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Sides	10
Tallow	9

EDMUND SNARE,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Office nearly opposite Read's Drug Store, Huntingdon, Pa.
April 8, 1862-1t.

SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED.

Seven teachers are wanted to take charge of the public schools of the town of Huntingdon, for a term of nine months, to commence about the 1st day of May. Applicants will be examined by the County Superintendent, in the presence of the board of Directors, at the School House, on Saturday, the 10th inst. commencing at ten o'clock, A. M.

By order of the board of Directors.
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
Huntingdon, April 8, 1862. Secretary.

THE ST. LOUIS, CHESTNUT

Street, between Third and Fourth, Philadelphia.

The undersigned, having leased, for a term of years, this popular house, have the pleasure of announcing to their friends and the travelling community, that it is now open for the reception of guests. The house since the first of March last, has been entirely renovated and refitted in a superior manner; the apartments are large, well ventilated and furnished in modern style. It is centrally located, convenient to all the depot and steamboat landings, and in the immediate vicinity of the Custom House, Post Office and Corn Exchange.

Connected with the Hotel is a Restaurant for the accommodation of those preferring the European plan. Prices of Rooms from Three to Seven Dollars per week, according to location.

Board $1 50 per day. Table d'Hote for merchants and business men from 1 to 3 P. M.

HENRY NEIL,
ISAAC L. DEVOE,

April 8, 1862-1y.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Coalmont, for the Quarter ending April 1st, 1862:

	B		O
Ball, Frederick	D	O'Brien, James	
Davis, J. C.		O'Neal, Francis (foreign)	
	E	Olt, Miss Martha	
Evans, David M.			P
Evans, James		Powel, John	
Evans, David			R
Evans, James (Foreign)		Riley, Patrick	
	H	Reedon, Daniel	
Harris, Patrick Fitz		Rouley, Anthony	
Hamond, Miss Matilda			S
	J	Shanahen, Cornelius	
Jones, Evans		Stapleton, Miss Betty	
Jones Miss Kate			T
	M	Tingley D. W.	
Madara, Miss Mary Jane			W
		Wilkinson, James	

Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

J. S. BERKSTRESSER, for P. M.
Coalmont, April 8, 1862.

A NEW STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

JUST RECEIVED

BY GEORGE SCHÆFFER,

MARKET SQUARE, HUNTINGDON, PA.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

are requested to call and examine his stock. All kinds of Boots and Shoes manufactured to order.
April 8, 1862-4t.

GOODS REDUCED TO OLD PRICES!

FISHER & SON

Have just Opened and offer to the Public,

A

SPLENDID STOCK

OF

WELL SELECTED NEW GOODS,

AT

REDUCED PRICES.

THE PUBLIC

Will please call and examine our Goods.

FISHER & SON.

April 8, 1862.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS IN HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "*An act to amend an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and other purposes,*" passed 13th March, 1815, and the other acts upon the subject, the Treasurers of the several counties within this Commonwealth are directed to commence on the 2d Monday in June, in the year 1810, and at the expiration of every two years thereafter, and adjourn from day to day, if it be necessary to do so, and make public sale of the whole or any part of such tract of unseated land, situate in the proper county, as will pay the arrearages of the taxes which shall then have remained due or unpaid for the space of one year before, together with all costs necessarily accruing by reason of such delinquency, &c. Therefore, I, J. A. NASH, Treasurer of the county of Huntingdon, do hereby give notice that upon the following tracts of unseated land, situate as hereinafter described, the several sums stated are the arrearages of taxes, respectively, due and unpaid for one year, and that in pursuance of the direction of the aforesaid Act of Assembly, I shall, on MONDAY, THE 9TH DAY OF JUNE NEXT, at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, commence the Public Sale of the whole or any part of such tracts of unseated land, upon which all or any part of the taxes herein specified shall then be due; and continue such sale by adjournment until all the tracts upon which the taxes shall remain due and unpaid, shall be sold.

JOHN A. NASH,
Treas'r of Hunt. Co.

Treasurer's Office, April 9, 1862.

Amount of Taxes due and unpaid on the following Tracts of Unseated Lands, up to and including the year 1861:

Warrantees or Owners.	Acres.	Perches.	Tax.
Barree Township.			D. c
Moses Vanost,	437		20 12
James Ash & William Shannon,	865		68 02
John Hall,	400		4 59
Brady Township.			
Lewis Igo,	54		1 29
Andrew Bell,	44	33	2 14
Robert Watson,	397		19 01
William Watson,	425		10 32
James Rowe' estate,	90		10 89
Abraham Peachy,	52		2 12
Christian Kaufman,	38		66
Daniel King,	33		60
Cass Township.			
Robert Miller,	400		5 35
William Miller,	400		5 35
Carbon Township.			
Henry Rhodes,	53		8 26
Cook & Eckler (now Schell.)	156		3 00
Wm. Spring,	400		9 20
John Murphy,	400		9 20
Wm. Blau,	400		9 20
John Blair,	400		9 20
Benjamin Price,	200		4 60
Alexander Henry,	400		9 20
Wm. Mowan,	418		9 62
Benjamin Perm,	107	27	2 47
Gaffius Miller,	80		1 84
Samuel Shaw,	30		1 60
Henry Miller,	12		84
Matthew Atkinson,	100		4 60
Jonathan Pen,	100		3 80
David Lapsley,	343		7 89
Speer & Dougherty,	420		10 08
Speer & Dougherty,	420		10 08
Thomas Michenor,	105		17 26
Henry Roberts,	75		8 64
J. Anderson & E. Horton,	100		11 50
Daniel Newcomer,	100		3 46
A. S. Russell,	70		6 95
Jos. S. Spangler,	25		4 60
	100		4 60
Clay Township.			
Abraham Wright,	209		6 37
Isaac Green,	232	61	6 96
John Dunn,	400		5 50
Robert Dunn,	400		5 50
Cromwell Township.			
Charles Wyles,	389	31	2 92
John Smith,	393	17	2 94
J. Stevenson,	403	53	3 00
John Johnston,	418	20	3 16
Samuel Galbraith,	393	41	2 94
Joseph Galbraith,	400	20	3 00
John Galbraith,	408	77	3 06
James M'Millan,	150		1 11
Titus Haney,	416	88	3 07
John Forrest,	400		3 05
James Old (part.)	350		1 22
Franklin Township.			
Isott & Keller,	92		9 81
Mary Jordan,	63		7 16
James M'Clellan,	79		7 94
David Caldwell,	40		4 78
James Logan,	5		48
Henderson Township.			
John Grafius,	9		41
James Port,	30		45
Hopewell Township.			
Peter Herring,	212		7 67
Conrad Herring,	265		7 30
David Shaffer,	212		7 72
Sarah Levi,	202		7 44
Margaret Levi,	207		8 31
Adam Levi,	203		7 51
Abraham Levi,	200		7 30
Hannah Herring,	97		2 42
Fred. Herring,	37		1 35
Juniata Township.			
Samuel Caldwell,	100		4 21
W. Barnett (or J. B. Given.)	200		8 42
Daniel Africk,	50		1 55
Jackson Township.			
Thomas Parmer,	400		5 17
George Stevers,	400		5 17
Jacob Hutzaner,	400		6 34
Andrew Boyd,	400		5 17
George or Robert Garner,	400		5 17
George Angles,	400		5 17
Adam Striker,	400		5 17
Hillary Baker,	400		5 17
Thomas Russell,	400		5 17
Thomas Halston,	400		5 17
Thomas Halston, Jr,	400		5 17
David Halston,	400		5 17
Ephraim Jones,	400		5 17
John Brown,	400		5 17
Jonathon Priestly,	427		5 63
William Johnston,	400		5 17
Robert Johnston,	400		5 17
Charles Caldwell,	400		5 17
James Dean,	422		5 47
Henry Carmon,	400		5 17
John Adams,	400		5 17
Henry West,	400		5 17
Alexander Johnston,	400		5 17
Hugh Johnston,	400		5 17
Thomas M'Clure,	400		5 17
John Russell,	400		5 17
James West,	400		5 17
William Steel,	400		5 17
Samuel Canan,	420		5 43
Abraham Dean,	393		5 06
James Mann,	400		5 17
Samuel Marshall,	400		5 17
Robert Caldwell,	400		5 17
Matthew Simpson,	400		5 17
James M'Clure,	400		5 17
Samuel Reed,	400		5 17
John Fulton,	400		5 17
John Galbraith,	400		5 17
Joseph M'Clure,	400		5 17
George Wice,	400		5 17
Lincoln Township.			
John Jackson,	129		3 78
E. Brandon,	441		9 95
E. Evans,	431		9 69
D. Stephen,	352		4 78
John Licht,	283		4 25
R. L. Anderson,	1302	29	14 88
F. C. Reamer, (Shoemaker tract)	200	8	14 00
Franklin Township.			40
Martin Sinser,	12		2 70
Tell Township.			
David Thompson,	30		45
Robert Patterson,	200		2 63
Patterson's heirs,	220		2 90
Hopewell Township.			
O. Shaffer (or Shoenberger)	205		2 87
M. Shaffer, do	206		2 90
—— Mark,	80		1 26
—— Elder,	100		4 30
Shirley township.			
J. Templeton, 1 house and lot,			1 50
J. M'Elhery, 8 lots Mt. Union,			3 00
Warriorsmark township.			
Dorsey's heirs,	300		9 72
John M'Cain, half lot,			38
John L. Rumbarger, ½ foundry and ½ lot,			75
West township.			
J. Miller, 1 lot, Petersburg,			1 03

Huntingdon, April 8, 1862.

HEAD QUARTERS

FOR

NEW GOODS.

D. P. GWIN

INFORMS THE PUBLIC

THAT HE HAS

JUST OPENED

A

SPLENDID STOCK of NEW GOODS

THAT

CAN'T BE BEAT

IN

CHEAPNESS AND QUALITY.

COME AND SEE.

D. P. GWIN.

April 8, 1862.

NEW CLOTHING

AT LOW PRICES.

M. CUTMAN

HAS JUST OPENED A FINE STOCK OF NEW

SPRING CLOTHING,

Which he offers to all who want to be

CLOTHED,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

His Stock consists of Ready-made Clothing for

MEN AND BOYS,

ALSO,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, &C., &C.

Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing not found in the stock on hand, by leaving their measure they can have one accommodated at short notice.

Call at the east corner of the Diamond, over Long's Grocery.

MANUAL GUTMAN.

April 8, 1862.

1862. 1862.

CLOTHING.

H. ROMAN.

NEW

CLOTHING

FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER,

JUST RECEIVED

AT

H. ROMAN'S

CHEAP CLOTHING STORE.

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material, and made in the best workmanlike manner, call at

H. ROMAN'S,

opposite the Franklin House in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1862.

NEW STOCK OF GOODS.

EVERYBODY IS INVITED TO CALL AT

S. S. SMITH'S STORE,

ON HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PENNA.

THE BEST

SUGAR and MOLASSES,
COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE,
FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO,
SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS,

and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store

ALSO—

Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs,
Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine,
Lead, Alcohol, Glass and Putty.

BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes.
ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

and a Large number of Articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1862.

SPRING AND SUMMER

FASHIONS!

ROBT. KING,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Hill Street, one door west of Cunmon's Store,

HAS A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

GENTLEMENS' DRESS GOODS.

His assortment consists of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, and

PLAIN AND FANCY VESTINGS,

the neatest and best that could be found in the city, all of which he will take pleasure in exhibiting, and making up to order. It will cost nothing to call and examine his goods. Call soon.

Huntingdon, April 8, 1862-3m.

RECRUITS WANTED

FOR PENNSYLVANIA REGIMENTS

NOW IN THE FIELD.

The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders No. 105, Head-Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Captain R. I. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, have opened a Recruiting Office at the Post Office, in Coalmont, Huntingdon county, Pa.

They are authorized to enlist men for any Pennsylvania Regiment now in the field that is not already full.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment.

Lieut. J. ADDISON MOORE,
Sergt. M. M. VANDEVANDER,
" R. MCCABE,
Musician GEO. W. GIBBS,
28th Regiment, P. V.
On Recruiting Service,

By command of Major General McClellan.

Coalmont, March 1, 1862.

WANTED.

RECRUITS FOR PENNA. REGIMENTS NOW IN THE UNITED STATES SERVICE.—The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders No. 105, Head-Quarters of the Army, and under the direction of Captain R. I. Dodge, General Superintendent of Recruiting Service for the State of Pennsylvania, have established a Recruiting Station at Marklesburg, Huntingdon county, Pa.

Subsistence and pay to commence from date of enlistment. For further information apply to

Capt. J. H. WINTRODE,
Sergt. J. S. COULTER,
" J. T. CARPENTER,
53d Regiment, P. V.

March 1, 1862.

WALL PAPER!

The New Spring Styles For 1862,

Already Received

At Lewis' Book Store.

We deal direct with the manufacturer, and will have on hand at all times, the latest styles, and sell at fair prices.

WRAPPING PAPER!

LEWIS' BOOK STORE.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.

We have the pleasure of informing you that we are now prepared to offer, at our Old Stand, NOS. 103, 105 & 107 NORTH SECOND ST., ABOVE ARCH, PHILA.,

A well selected Stock of

MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,

In every variety, of the LATEST IMPORTATIONS, and of the newest and most fashionable styles.

OUR STRAW DEPARTMENT

Will comprise every variety of Bonnets, Hats and Trimmings to be found in that line, of the latest and most approved shapes and styles.

Soliciting an early call, I remain
Yours, Respectfully,
H. WARD.

March 25, 1862.-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Jacob G. Ketterman, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration upon the estate of JACOB G. KETTERMAN, late of Clay township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims upon the estate are requested to present them to the undersigned, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment.

JOHN MCNEAL,
Administrator.

March 25, 1862.*

THE FIRST

SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED AT

A. B. CUNNINGHAM'S,

A LARGE STOCK

AND

FULL ASSORTMENT,

AT PRICES

TO PLEASE EVERYBODY.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

SILVER AND GOLD,

AND ALL PAPER ON GOOD BANKS & INDIVIDUALS,

Taken at Par in Exchange for Goods.

The highest prices paid in Goods for all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

FOR BARGAINS,

CALL AT

A. B CUNNINGHAM'S STORE.

Huntingdon, March 25, 1862.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—

A regular meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society will be held in the Court House, in Huntingdon, on Tuesday evening of the first week of the coming April Court, (10th.)

The following subjects will be presented for discussion, together with other business connected with the Association:

A Report from the Committee, on the best method of improving the breed of sheep.

"Can grape growing and wine making be made profitable in Huntingdon county?"

"What variety of Wheat is best adapted to the soil and climate of Huntingdon county?"

An Agricultural Address will be delivered before the Association by John Dougherty, Esq., of Mount Union.

A Report from the Committee, appointed at the last meeting, on the relations of Farmers and Mechanics.

The prospects of holding an Agricultural Exhibition during the present year, will also be discussed.

By order and in behalf of the Society.

ROBT. MCVITTY,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, } Secretaries.

Huntingdon, March 25, 1862.

KNOX FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

J. KNOX,

BOX 155, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SELECT LISTS OF STRAWBERRIES.

For $5 we will furnish 100 plants each of the following kinds: Triomphe de Gand, Trollope's Victoria, Burr's New Pine, Jenny Lind and Wilsons Albany.

For $10 we will furnish 100 plants each of the following choice kinds: Triomphe de Gand, Trollope's Victoria, Aiconteee Herbert de Thury, Filmes, Downer's Prolific, Burr's New Pine, Jenny Lind, Cutter's Seedling, McAvoy's Superior and Wilson's Albany.

TRIOMPHE DE GAND.

For description of this superb and unrivalled Strawberry, see our circular. We will furnish this variety and the Wilson's Albany, the two leading kinds, at the following rates:

TRIOMPHE DE GAND.

50 cents per dozen; $2 per 100; 5,000 for $15; 10,000 for $25; 20,000 for $50. For the $100 lot, five per cent. will be charged for boxes and packing.

WILSON'S ALBANY.

25 cents per dozen; $1 per 100; 3,000 for $10. Larger quantities at same rate.

For $100 we will furnish 10,000 Triomphe de Gand and 10,000 Wilson's Albany. Five per cent. will also be charged for this lot, for boxes and packing.

PLANTS BY MAIL.

We will send to any post office address in the country post paid, and carefully put up so as to carry safely, one hundred good plants of any variety found in our catalogue at the prices there annexed. For instance, 100 Wilson's Albany for $1; 100 Trollope's Victoria $1,50; 100 Triomphe de Gand $2. &c.

☞ No orders filled for plants by mail for less than one dollar's worth of any one kind, and when less than 100 are ordered, *it must be at the dozen price.*

RASPBERRIES.

Brinckles Orange and Franconia, $1 per dozen $5 per 100, $30 per 1000. Fastolff, Rivers' Large Painted Monthly, Knevitt's Giant, Hudson River Antwerp, Red Antwerp, Yellow Antwerp, Allen's Hardy, 75 cents per dozen, $4 per 100, $25 per 1000. Improved American Black Cap, 50 cents per doz. n, $? per 100, $25 per 1000.

SELECT LISTS OF RASPBERRIES.

For $10 we will furnish 100 Brinckley's Orange, the finest flavored Raspberry, as well as one of the largest, most beautiful, and productive: 100 Franconia, a large red berry, of good flavor, attractive and enormously productive; 100 Improved American Black Cap, much larger, more juicy, better flavored, with fewer seeds, and every way superior to the common Black Cap. The plants are entirely hardy and very productive, and the fruit is much sought after in the market.

The above kinds include the three colors, red, orange and black, and furnish a pleasant variety in flavor. We regard them as the best for amateurs, and the most profitable for market culture.

BLACKBERRIES.

New Rochelle, $1 per dozen, $5 per 100, $25 per 1,000. $100 per 5,000; Dorchester, 75 cents per dozen, $4 per 100, $25 per 1,000; Newman's Thornless, 50 cents per dozen, $3 per 100, $20 per 1,000. We will send 100 each of the above three kinds for $10. Each package of Strawberry and Blackberry plants will contain printed instructions for cultivation.

For prices of Grapes, Currants, Gooseberries, Rhubarb, Asparagus, &c., see our circular, which will be sent to all applicants enclosing stamps.

We have opened at No. 22 Fifth St., a

SEED STORE AND HORTICULTURAL DEPOT.

Where all articles belonging to such an establishment can be had, of the best quality. [mar. 25, 1862.]

A FARM FOR SALE.

The subscribers will sell at private sale the farm now occupied by Samuel Sankey, in Henderson township, about four miles from Huntingdon. The farm contains about 210 Acres—about the one half cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements are a good frame two-story house, log barn and other outbuildings. There are four good springs of water on the place.

The terms will be easy.

SAMUEL SANKEY,
WILLIAM SANKEY.

March 18, 1862-4t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

Letters Testamentary upon the last will and testament of James Porter, late of West township, Huntingdon county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated to us.

GEO. B. PORTER,
SAMPL PORTER,
Executors.

March 11, 1862*-6t.

NOTICE.—

Letters testamentary upon the last will and testament of John P. Anderson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., have been granted to me. All persons indebted to him are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated.

JOHN SCOTT,
Executor.

Huntingdon, March 11, 1862-6t.

KOLLOCK'S DANDELION COFFEE.

This preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all bilious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN,

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. KOLLOCK, CHEMIST,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Feb. 21, 1862-1y.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the fund in the hands of Thomas Stewart, Administrator of the estate of Henry Whatnell, late of Barree township, deceased, will attend at his office, in Huntingdon, on THURSDAY, the 13th of MARCH next, at one o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of making the said distribution, when and where all persons interested, are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the said fund.

THOS. H. CREMER,
Auditor.

Feb. 20, 1862.-3t.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.

SCOTT & BROWN,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Office on Hill street, in the building formerly occupied as the "Journal" Printing Office.

Huntingdon, Jan. 13, 1862.

COURT AFFAIRS.

TRIAL LIST—APRIL TERM, 1862.

FIRST WEEK.

Andrew Hagie	vs	Henry Robison, et al.
Boulleman & Hayward	vs	J. Brewster's Exrs.
William Crutsley	vs	M. J. Martin, et al.
Thomas Weston, Jr.	vs	Thomas Weston.

SECOND WEEK.

Jacob Cresswell	vs	C. Henderson; et al.
Ann Cannon, &c.	vs	Isaac Grofus.
Isaac N. Blair, et al.	vs	Wm. H. Woods, et al.
Henry Orbaly	vs	Daniel Houts.
Margaret Hamilton, &c.	vs	James Entrekin, et al.
Coyle & Green	vs	Mary Brewster.
W. W. & D. Entrekin	vs	Michael Stone.

GRAND JURORS.

Thomas Ashton, farmer, Springfield.
Samuel Bowman, farmer, Shirley.
Darby Chilcote, miller, Hopewell.
William Cunningham, cabinet-maker, Clay.
John Gregory, farmer, West.
Samuel L. Glasgow, farmer, Clay.
Peter Grazier, carpenter, Warriormark.
John Gayton, farmer, Union.
George W. Horton, farmer, Carbon.
Ashel Hight, laborer, Huntingdon.
James Hutchison, farmer, Henderson.
Enoch Isenberg of E, farmer, Porter.
David Lang, farmer, Shirley.
Charles W. Moore, M. D., Carbon.
Robert Morrow, farmer, Dublin.
Daniel Peightal, farmer, Penn.
Daniel Shultz, farmer, Morris.
John Silverthorn, farmer, Tell.
Samuel Thompson, farmer, Oneida.
William Thompson, farmer, Clay.
Eli Wakefield, farmer, Brady.
Alexander Work, farmer, Porter.
Enoch Walls, farmer, Porter.
Jesse Yocum, J. P., Brady.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Paul Ammermann, agent, Carbon.
Thomas Anderson, farmer, Tod.
Charles C. Ash, farmer, Barree.
J. Q. Adams, ironmaster, Franklin.
William Afrien, shoemaker, Huntingdon.
Thomas Bell, carpenter, Barree.
William Bricker, farmer, Oneida.
Brice X. Blair, merchant, Dublin.
J. M. Cunningham, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Nathan Corbin, carpenter, Huntingdon.
Samuel Doran, carpenter, Dublin.
Henry Davis, farmer, West.
John Davis, farmer, Morris.
Alexander Ewing, farmer, Franklin.
John Ever, farmer, Warriormark.
Oliver Etzler, farmer, Shirley.
Thomas Entrekin, farmer, Cromwell.
John Grove, farmer, Walker.
Matthew Gill, wagonmaker, Brady.
Edward A. Green, gentleman, Brady.
Joseph Gibboney, farmer, Barree.
Henry Glazier, gentleman, Huntingdon.
Kenzie L. Green, farmer, Clay.
George S. Hudson, farmer, Clay.
Solomon Hamer, farmer, West.
William Houck, farmer, Tod.
Thomas B. Hyskill, farmer, Warriormark.
Richard Hall, farmer, Shirley.
William Hamer, farmer, Porter.
William Johns, farmer, Clay.
William Lincoln, farmer, Walker.
George McCool, farmer, Oneida.
H. B. Mytinger, gentleman, Morris.
H. E. McMurrin, farmer, Huntingdon.
Charles R. McCarthy, farmer, Clay.
David B. Mong, farmer, Warriormark.
Levi A. Myers, carpenter, Shirleysburg.
William McCartney, farmer, Jackson.
Reuben Oaks, farmer, Barree.
John Rung, gentleman, West.
Thomas Ramsey, far